The City of Oceanside (Oceanside) reviewed a set of jurisdictional-level hazard maps including detailed critical facility information and localized potential hazard exposure/loss estimates to help identify the top hazards threatening their jurisdiction. In addition, LPGs were supplied with exposure/loss estimates for Oceanside summarized in Table 5.14-1. See Section 4.0 for additional details.

Table 5.14-1 Summary of Potential Hazard-Related Exposure/Loss in Oceanside

		Resi	dential	Com	mercial	Critical	Facilities
Hazard Type	Exposed Population	Number of Residential Buildings	Potential Exposure/ Loss for Residential Buildings (x\$1,000)	Number of Commercial Buildings	Potential Exposure/Loss for Commercial Buildings (x\$1,000)	Number of Critical Facilities	Potential Exposure for Critical Facilities (x\$1,000)
Coastal Storm /					_	_	
Erosion	46	0	0	0	0	0	16
Sea level Rise	580	111	31,247	264	92,509	11	13,316
Dam Failure	32,035	9,905	2,788,258	2,888	1,010,957	30	280,134
Earthquake (Annualized Loss - Includes shaking, liquefaction and landslide components)	101,574*	37,543*	10,568,355*	9,054*	3,169,007*	292*	867,938*
Flood (Loss)					,		
100 Year	14,471	3,443	969,205	2,976	1,041,529	114	184,623
500 Year	35,078	11,034	3,106,071	4,337	1,517,783	161	384,977
Rain-Induced Lar	ndslide						
High Risk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moderate Risk	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tsunami	790	1,265	356,098	198	69,371	13	12,031
Wildfire / Structu	re Fire						
Fire Regime II & IV	157,029	60,356	16,990,214	2,976	6,239,477	498	1,403,261

^{*} Represents 250-year earthquake value under three earthquake scenarios (shake only, shake and liquefaction, and shake and landslide).

After reviewing the localized hazard maps and exposure/loss table above, the following hazards were identified by the Oceanside LPG as their top five.

- Coastal Storms/Erosion/Severe Weather: Constant and historical, history
- **Human caused hazards**: Spills, releases, accidents, criminal activity, terrorist activity, history
- Earthquake and Tsunami: Proximity to local faults and Pacific Ocean, history
- Flooding: 25, 50 & 100 year storms and vegetation clogged river/creek channels, history
- Wildfire: Climate, location, and natural vegetation types, history

1.1.1 Capabilities Assessment

The LPG identified current capabilities available for implementing hazard mitigation activities. The Capability Assessment (Assessment) portion of the jurisdictional mitigation plan identifies administrative, technical, legal and fiscal capabilities. This includes a summary of departments and their responsibilities associated to hazard mitigation planning as well as codes, ordinances, and plans already in place associated to hazard mitigation planning. The second part of the Assessment provides Oceanside's fiscal capabilities that may be applicable to providing financial resources to implement identified mitigation action items.

1.1.2 Existing Institutions, Plans, Policies and Ordinances

The following is a summary of existing departments in Oceanside and their responsibilities related to hazard mitigation planning and implementation, as well as existing planning documents and regulations related to mitigation efforts within the community. The administrative and technical capabilities of Oceanside, as shown in Table 5.14-2, provides an identification of the staff, personnel, and department resources available to implement the actions identified in the mitigation section of the Plan. Specific resources reviewed include those involving technical personnel such as planners/engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices, engineers trained in construction practices related to building and infrastructure, planners and engineers with an understanding of natural or manmade hazards, floodplain managers, surveyors, personnel with GIS skills and scientists familiar with hazards in the community.

- City of Oceanside Fire Department
 - o Emergency Response and Rescue services
 - Development Plans Review
 - o Disaster preparedness and Public Education
 - Fire & Life Safety Inspection
 - o Hazardous Materials Response and Evaluation
 - Lifeguard Services
- City of Oceanside Police Department

- o Police Services
- o Crime Prevention
- Emergency Public Notification
- Evacuation Coordination
- City of Oceanside Public Works Department
 - Low Level Hazardous Waste clean up
 - Streets and Sidewalks
 - Lighting District
 - Fleet Management
 - o Harbor/Beach Maintenance
 - o Harbor Management
- City of Oceanside Administrative Services
 - Finance Services
 - Human Services
 - o Information Technology Division
- City of Oceanside Water Utilities Department
 - Water Services and Quality
 - Wastewater management
 - GIS Services
 - Solid Waste and Recycling
- City of Oceanside Development Services
 - o Building Division
 - Building Inspection
 - o Engineering Division
 - Storm Water Control and Monitoring
 - o Planning Division
 - o Zoning and Environmental Planning
- City of Oceanside City Manager's Office
 - Property Management
 - Economic Development
- Neighborhood Services Department

- o Code Enforcement
- o Housing Division
- Parks and Recreation Division
- Library Services

Table 5.14-2
City of Oceanside: Administrative and Technical Capacity

	Staff/Personnel Resources	Y/N	Department/Agency and Position
A.	Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Y	Planning & Engineering Divisions
В.	Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Y	Engineering, Building & Fire Prevention Divisions
C.	Planners or Engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or manmade hazards	Y	Planning & Engineering
D.	Floodplain manager	Y	Engineering Division
E.	Surveyors	N	Contracted as needed
F.	Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	Y	Fire & Police Departments; Building Division
G.	Personnel skilled in GIS and/or HAZUS	Y	Water Utilities Department
H.	Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community	N	
l.	Emergency manager	Y	Fire Department
J.	Grant writers	N	Multiple Departments

The legal and regulatory capabilities of Oceanside are shown in Table 5.14-3, which presents the existing ordinances and codes that affect the physical or built environment of Oceanside. Examples of legal and/or regulatory capabilities can include: the City's building codes, zoning ordinances, subdivision ordnances, special purpose ordinances, growth management ordinances, site plan review, general plans, capital improvement plans, economic development plans, emergency response plans, and real estate disclosure plans.

Table 5.14-3
City of Oceanside: Legal and Regulatory Capability

	Regulatory Tools (ordinances, codes, plans)	Local Authority (Y/N0	Does State Prohibit? (Y/N)
A.	Building code	Y	N
B.	Zoning ordinance	Y	N
C.	Subdivision ordinance or regulations	Y	N
D.	Special purpose ordinances (floodplain management, storm water management, hillside or steep slope ordinances, wildfire ordinances, hazard setback requirements)	Y	N
E.	Growth management ordinances (also called "smart growth" or anti-sprawl programs)	Y	N
F.	Site plan review requirements	Y	N
G.	General or comprehensive plan	Y	N
H.	A capital improvements plan	Y	N
l.	An economic development plan	Y	N
J.	An emergency response plan	Y	N
K.	A post-disaster recovery plan	Υ	N
L.	A post-disaster recovery ordinance	N	N

1.1.3 Fiscal Resources

Table 5.14-4 shows specific financial and budgetary tools available to Oceanside such as community development block grants; capital improvements project funding; authority to levy taxes for specific purposes; fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services; impact fees for homebuyers or developers for new development; ability to incur debt through general obligations bonds; and withholding spending in hazard-prone areas.

Table 5.14-4
City of Oceanside: Fiscal Capability

	Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
A.	Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	Y
B.	Capital improvements project funding	Y
C.	Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Y – 2/3 Majority popular vote required
D.	Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Y
E.	Impact fees for homebuyers or developers for new developments/homes	Y
F.	Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Y
G.	Incur debt through special tax and revenue bonds	Y – Majority popular vote required
H.	Incur debt through private activity bonds	N
l.	Withhold spending in hazard-prone areas	N

1.1.4 Goals, Objectives and Actions

Need note about plan update process

Listed below are Oceanside's updated specific hazard mitigation goals, objectives and related potential actions. For each goal, one or more objectives have been identified that provide strategies to attain the goal. Where appropriate, the City has identified a range of specific actions to achieve the objective and goal.

The updated goals and objectives were developed by considering the risk assessment findings, localized hazard identification and loss/exposure estimates, and an analysis of the jurisdiction's current capabilities assessment. These goals, objectives and actions were developed to represent a vision of long-term hazard reduction or enhancement of capabilities. To help in further development of these goals and objectives, the LPG compiled and reviewed current jurisdictional sources including the City's planning documents, codes, and ordinances. In addition, City representatives met with consultant staff and/or OES to specifically discuss these hazard-related goals, objectives and actions as they related to the overall Plan. Representatives of numerous City departments involved in hazard mitigation planning, including Fire, Police, and Public Works provided input to the Oceanside LPG. The Oceanside LPG update members were:

- Fred Armijo, Police Captain
- David Gans, Chief Building Official
- Robert Gutierrez, Water Distribution Supervisor
- Kiel Koger, Public Works Division Manager
- Yukari Krause-Brown, Information Technologies Division Manager
- Mo Lahsaiezadeh, Environmental Officer
- Bruce Barrette, Interim Harbor Manager
- Marisa Lundstedt, City Planner
- Bill Kogerman, Deputy Chief / Fire Marshal
- Steve Strapac, City Engineer
- Greg Van Voorhees, Assistant Fire Marshal

Once completed, City staff will submit the final plan to CalOES and FEMA for approval. Once approved by FEMA the plan will be taken to the City Council for adoption.

The draft plan was posted on the Office of Emergency Services Website to present these preliminary goals, objectives and actions to citizens and to receive public input. Specific questions were asked and the public was requested to provide comments and suggestions regarding the draft plan and the proposed mitigation actions. An email address was provided for the public to send comments and suggestions to. This email address was checked daily for public input. All comments were reviewed and were incorporated into the draft plan as appropriate. The following sections present the hazard-related goals, objectives and actions as prepared by the City of Oceanside's LPG in conjunction with the Hazard Mitigation Working Group, locally elected officials and local citizens.

1.1.4.1 Goals

The City of Oceanside has developed the following 10 Goals for their Hazard Mitigation Plan

- Goal 1. Promote disaster-resistant future development.
- Goal 2. Increase public understanding, support, and demand for effective hazard mitigation.
- Goal 3. Build and support local capacity and commitment to continuously become less vulnerable to hazards.
- Goal 4. Improve coordination and communication with federal, state, local and tribal governments and other jurisdictions.

Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to life, property and the environment, particularly critical facilities or infrastructure and City of Oceanside owned facilities, due to:

- Goal 5. Earthquakes and Tsunamis
- Goal 6. Flooding and sea level rise
- Goal 7. Wildfires
 - Goal 8. Coastal storms, erosion and severe weather (e.g., drought and extreme temperatures)
 - Goal 9. Human caused hazards

1.1.4.2 Objectives and Actions

The City of Oceanside developed the following broad list of objectives and actions to assist in the implementation of each of their nine identified goals. The City of Oceanside developed objectives to assist

in achieving their hazard mitigation goals. For each of these objectives, specific actions were developed that would assist in their implementation. A discussion of the prioritization and implementation of the action items is provided in Section 5.14.5.

Goal 1: Promote disaster-resistant future development.		New, Existing or Both
Objective 1.A: Facilitate the adoption, development or updating of Building, Engineering and Codes and zoning ordinances to improve resistance to hazards and control development in high hazard areas.		
Action 1.A.1	Adoption of most current Building, Engineering and Fire Codes, and zoning ordinances.	Both
Action 1.A.2	Adoption of the City's subarea plan and associated implementing ordinances.	Both

Goal 2: Prommitigation.	ote public understanding, support and demand for hazard	New, Existing or Both
Objective 2.A: actions.	Educate the public to increase awareness of hazards and opportunities for m	itigation
Action 2.A.1	Enhance public awareness of hazard mitigation efforts through a full-time Disaster preparedness Coordinator and by utilizing Oceanside's local public access channel (KOCT – Oceanside Ca.) and available print medias	Both
Action 2.A.2	Increase awareness of individual homeowners, other property owners, the business community, and others in the importance of taking proactive steps to mitigate the risk of hazards through use of the City's quarterly magazine	Both
Action 2.A.3	Promote "Personal Preparedness" by production and distribution of video and print materials through public access television and local libraries. Continued development and increase of local CERT Team members and capabilities.	Both

Goal 3: Build and support local capacity and commitment to continuously become less vulnerable to hazards		New, Existing or Both
	Objective 3.A: Increase awareness and knowledge of hazard mitigation principles and practic among state, local and tribal officials.	
Action 3.A.1	Build and support local partnerships, such as the Unified Disaster Council (UDC) and Homeland Preparedness Coordination Council (HPCC), and the	Both

	and support local capacity and commitment to continuously vulnerable to hazards	New, Existing or Both
	coordination of mutual aid agreements to reduce vulnerability to hazards and improve post-incident recovery	
Action 3.A.2	Build hazard mitigation concerns into the City's planning process	New
Action 3.A.3	Work with Federal and State agencies to implement a comprehensive vegetation management plan to reduce the overall vegetative mass that currently exists within in the San Luis Rey River channel.	Both
Objective 3.B: resilience.	Increase capabilities by upgrading existing City-owned infrastructure to impro-	ve overall
Action 3.B.1	Install backup power generator for existing Emergency Operations Center.	Existing
Action 3.B.2	Replacement of Police Department Headquarters with a modern hazard-resistant, self-contained and self-supported facility, to include a public safety training center.	New
Action 3.B.3	Connect the police department investigations building and IDF computer closet to a generator.	Existing
Action 3.B.4	Move Fire Station 1 from its current unreinforced masonry building into a modern hazard-resistant self-contained structure and include a separate standalone EOC. Construct Fire Station 8 in the Rancho Del Oro commercial area.	New

_	ove hazard mitigation coordination and communication with local and tribal governments and with other jurisdictions.	New, Existing or Both
_	Establish and maintain closer working relationships with state agencies, local nts and with other jurisdictions.	l and
Action 4.A.1	Plan, practice, exercise, and operate the City's Emergency Operations Center (EOC) following the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS).	Both
Action 4.A.2	Encourage further refinement and updating of the City's Emergency Operations Plan coordinated with bordering community's emergency plans and the Countywide Emergency Operations Plan.	Both
	Objective 4 R	1

Objective 4.B

Goal 4: (Continued)

Objective 4.B: Continue to improve Hazard Mitigation capabilities by strengthening existing policies and programs previously adopted by the City.

Action 4.B.1	Plan, practice and train to City employee's responsibilities germane to staff action and training in the event of Emergency.	Both
Action 4.B.2	Train multiple staff members by Groups for each position in the Emergency Operations Center.	Both

environment,	the possibility of damage and losses to life, property and the particularly to critical facilities or infrastructure, and City of ned facilities, due to earthquakes and tsunamis	New, Existing or Both
	Develop a comprehensive approach to reducing the possibility of damage and kes and tsunamis.	losses
Action 5.A.1	Develop an integrated communication/notification plan utilizing Geographic Information Systems (GIS) technology and the Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) including information about road closures, evacuation routes, shelters, emergency medical access and updated event information. Includes development of a countywide damage assessment team.	Both
Action 5.A.2	Install a notification and siren system for the Oceanside coastal areas and the harbor.	New
Action 5.A.3	Retrofit five existing water storage reservoirs to seismic standards.	Existing
Action 5.A.4	Develop an audio warning system along city coast and at the Marina to notify residents and tourist of coastal tsunamis or flooding.	New

environment,	ce the possibility of damage and losses to life, property, and the particularly critical facilities or infrastructure and City of ned facilities, due to flooding and sea level rise.	New, Existing or Both
	Protect existing assets with the highest relative vulnerability to the effects of face are floodplain and sea level rise.	loods
Action 6.A.1	Seek State and Federal agency cooperation in the control and management of vegetation within local creek and river channels.	Existing
Action 6.A.2	Identify federal and state programs which provide financial assistance to help attract funds for flood mitigation projects and programs.	Both
Action 6.A.3	Continue to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and requirement to review applications for conformance with NFIP standards.	Both
Objective 6.B: Protect existing assets with high relative vulnerability from the effects of sea level rise		
Action 6.B.1	Seek State and Federal funding for a sea level rise vulnerability assessment.	Both

Goal 7: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to life, property, and the environment, particularly critical facilities or infrastructure and City of Oceanside owned facilities, due to wildfires.		
Objective 7.A: De due to wildfires.	evelop a comprehensive approach to reducing the possibility of damage and	losses
Action 7.A.1	Utilize aggressive vegetation management programs to provide buffer zones between unimproved wildland and development	Both
Action 7.A.2	Adopt local building ordinances which improve building standards in urban/wildland interface (UWI) areas including defensible space, non-combustible fencing, boxed eaves, extruded metal window frames, Class-A non-combustible roofs and exterior wall coverings, and protected attic venting	Both
Action 7.A.3	Coordinate with federal, state and local wildlife agency representatives to develop regulations regarding brush management within sensitive areas and incorporate the regulations into the City's Subarea Plan.	Both

Goal 8: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to life, property, and the environment, particularly critical facilities or infrastructure and City of Oceanside owned facilities, due to coastal storms, erosion, and severe weather (e.g., drought and extreme temperatures).		New, Existing or Both
Objective 8.A: Develop a comprehensive approach to reducing the possibility of damage and		losses
due to severe weather.		
Action 8.A.1	Coordinate with other County agencies in the utilization of SANDAG and special districts to develop GIS-based severe weather zone mapping.	Both
Action 8.A.2	Provide public education regarding weather-related processes, such as water conservation and dry vegetation hazards.	Both

Goal 9: Reduce the possibility of damage and losses to life, property, and the environment, particularly critical facilities or infrastructure and City of Oceanside owned facilities, due to human caused hazards.		
Objective 9.A: Develop a comprehensive approach to reducing the possibility of damage and		
due to human caus	ea nazaras.	
Action 9.A.1	Harden information technologies processes to prevent cyber-attacks.	Both
Action 9.A.2	Upgrade the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system to enhance operability and mitigate cyber-attacks.	Both
Action 9.A.3	Continue agreement with San Diego Hazardous Incident Response Team for Hazardous Materials incident mitigation.	Both
Action 9.A.4	Provide public education regarding the Eight Signs of Terrorism.	Both

1.1.5 Prioritization and Implementation of Action Items

Once the comprehensive list of jurisdictional goals, objectives, and action items listed above was developed, the proposed mitigation actions were prioritized. This step resulted in a list of acceptable and realistic actions that address the hazards identified in each jurisdiction. This prioritized list of action items was formed by the LPG weighing STAPLEE criteria.

Community Acceptance	S (Soc
Effect on Segment of Population	•
Technically Feasible	(T
Long-Term Solution	T echnica
Secondary Impacts	al)
Staffing	(Ad
Funding Allocation	A ministr
Maintenance/ Operations	ative)
Political Support	(1
Local Champion	P Politic
Public Support	al)
State Authority	(
Existing Local Authority	L Legal
Potential Legal Challenge	l)
Benefit of Action	
Cost of Action	
Contributes to Economic Goals	E omic)
Outside Funding Required	
Effect on Land/ Water	
Effect on Endangered Species	(En
Effect on HAZMAT/ Waste Sites	E viron
Consistent with Community Environmental Goals	nental)
Consistent with Federal Laws	

The prioritized actions below reflect progress in local mitigation efforts as well as changes in development.

The Disaster Mitigation Action of 2000 (at 44 CFR Parts 201 and 206) requires the development of an action plan that not only includes prioritized actions but one that includes information on how the prioritized actions will be implemented. Implementation consists of identifying who is responsible for which action, what kind of funding mechanisms and other resources are available or will be pursued, and when the action will be completed.

The top nine prioritized mitigation actions as well as an implementation strategy for each are:

Action 2.A.1
Enhance public awareness of hazard mitigation efforts
through a full-time Disaster Preparedness Coordinator.
Fire Department
City of Oceanside General Fund / Grants
2015-2020

Action Item #2:	Action 3.A.3
	Work with Federal and State agencies to implement a
	comprehensive vegetation management plan to reduce the
	overall vegetative mass that currently exists within in the San
	Luis Rey River channel.

Coordinating	Public Works Department
Individual/Organization:	1 done works Department
Potential Funding Source:	City of Oceanside CIP / Federal Grant
Implementation Timeline:	2015-2020
Action Item #3:	Action 3.B.1
Action Item #3.	
	Install backup power generator for existing Emergency
	Operations Center.
Coordinating	Engineering Division / Fire Department
Individual/Organization:	
Potential Funding Source:	City of Oceanside CIP / Grants
Implementation Timeline:	2015-2020 (In progress) 3/2017 Generator
	installed and operational.
	-
Action Item #4:	Action 3.B.2
	Replacement of Police Department Headquarters with a
	modern hazard-resistant, self-contained and self-supported
	facility, to include a public safety training center.
Coordinating	racinty, to include a public safety training center.
Coordinating	Police Department
Individual/Organization:	•
Potential Funding Source:	City of Oceanside CIP / Bonds / Assessment /
	Tax
Implementation Timeline:	2015-2020
Action Item #5:	Action 3.B.3
	Connect the police department investigations building and
	IDF computer closet to a generator.
Coordinating	
Individual/Organization:	Police Department
Potential Funding Source:	City of Oceanside CIP / Grants
Implementation Timeline:	2015-2020
implementation i illienne:	2013-2020
Action Item #6:	Action 3.B.4
Action Item #6:	
	Move Fire Station 1 from its current unreinforced masonry
	building into a modern hazard-resistant self-contained
	structure and include a separate standalone EOC at the site.
	Construct Fire Station 8 in the Rancho Del Oro commercial
	area.
Coordinating	Eira Danartmant
Individual/Organization:	Fire Department
Potential Funding Source:	City of Oceanside CIP / Bonds / Assessment /
	Tax
Implementation Timeline:	2015-2020
implementation inheline.	2010 2020

Action Item #7:	Action 5.A.3
	Retrofit five existing water storage reservoirs to
	meet current seismic standards.
Coordinating	Water Utilities Department
Individual/Organization:	
Potential Funding Source:	City Water Utilities/CIP
Implementation Timeline:	2015-2020

Action Item #8:	Action 5.A.4
	Develop an audio warning system along city coast and at the
	Marina to notify residents and tourist of coastal tsunamis or
	flooding.
Coordinating	Fire Department
Individual/Organization:	The Department
Potential Funding Source:	City of Oceanside CIP / Bonds / Assessment / Tax
Implementation Timeline:	2015-2020

Action Item #9:	Action 7.A.3
	Coordinate with federal, state and local wildlife agency
	representatives to develop regulations regarding brush
	management within sensitive areas and incorporate the
	regulations into the City's Subarea Plan.
Coordinating Individual/Organization:	Planning Division
Potential Funding Source:	City Development Services
Implementation Timeline:	2015-2020

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